

MEXICO LESS TROUBLED AS MR. TAFT RETIRES

Prospect of Lasting Peace
There Confronts Wilson, but
Central America Menaces.

U. S. WATCH IS UNRELAXED

Transports and Troops Ready
to Respond if Intervention Is
Necessary—Fall Accuses
American Soldiers.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, March 3.—Much to the satisfaction of President Taft and members of his official family, to-day's dispatches from Mexico indicate that conditions in the republic are now better than they have been in nearly two years and that the new administration will not receive as a legacy the grave problem which was threatened many weeks ago.

Throughout Mexico there seems to be a feeling that the new regime in Mexico City will be able to establish a stable government and that permanent peace is in prospect. Through the friendly offices of the Department of State, it appears probable that the disturbed conditions in the northern part of Mexico will be settled as a result of the peace conference, according to officials of the State Department.

There is some fear, however, that President-elect Wilson will face an ugly problem in Central America, and his advent in office may be marked by a general revolution which will sweep through Nicaragua, San Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. Disquieting reports have been received regarding the activities of the professional revolutionists, but President Taft has taken every possible precaution to have ample naval and military forces available for any crisis which may occur.

Yaguas Attacked American Control.
A dispatch from Colonel Goffroy to the War Department gives details of the battle between American troops and Mexican forces. The telegram reads:

"Yesterday morning an officer with several men, when visiting a patrol, was fired upon by a party of Mexicans, estimated at fifty men, while moving on a road two miles west of Douglas. The firing was unprovoked and continued as the patrol retreated. Upon receipt of this report two troops were dispatched to the point indicated and found Lieutenant Nicholson and about ten men had in the meanwhile collected exchanging shots with the Mexicans.

"One troop was deployed and opened fire, driving the Mexicans back. It is known that one Mexican was shot. No other casualties are known. It was since learned that the Mexicans were Yaguas and irregular troops under command of Francisco Escandon and part of a column moving toward Yaguas.

American and other foreigners in Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, are threatened with extortion by Colonel Carranza, a rebel who has demanded \$20,000 to \$25,000 to pay and feed his state volunteers. Colonel Carranza, according to reports from Eagle Pass, Tex., says that if the money is not forthcoming he will not be responsible for the depredations his men may commit.

The consul at Chihuahua reports that Governor Gonzalez still is detained for examination by a special court, although exonerated by a court-martial for complicity in a plot to resist the government. The whereabouts of Orozco still are unknown at Chihuahua. Although the state of Coahuila is in revolt, the city of Saltillo is quiet. Consul Holland reports sending automobiles to bring stranded Americans from Coahuila and Matamoros to Saltillo.

Americans Oppressed, Says Fall.
An attack on the policy pursued by the United States in patrolling the Mexican border during the revolution was made in the Senate to-day by Senator Fall, of New Mexico, a member of the special investigating committee that has conducted a recent investigation into border conditions.

Senator Fall declared that the committee in its investigation along the border from San Diego, Cal., to New Orleans had come in contact frequently with cases where the armed forces of the United States had been used to arrest American citizens on American soil.

"The American troops have been used to oppress American citizens in their own country," said Senator Fall. "Instead of being used to protect them when they were being robbed and murdered on this side of the border line, Americans have been thrown into prison and deprived of life and liberty.

"This is not a single instance, but a condition that has been general along the border for more than a year."

Senator Fall reviewed in some detail the testimony taken by the special committee, of which Senator Smith, of Michigan, was chairman. He said that scores of witnesses resident in Mexico testified to the fact that they had been attacked simply because of their American citizenship.

The United States, he said, had extended no protection to these people. "We would be much more justified in sending troops into Mexico than we were in sending marines into Nicaragua," he declared.

Determined to attain the finest state of preparedness, despite the more favorable conditions in Mexico, the army headquarters have completed their tentative arrangements with the steamship lines with a view to the employment of additional vessels for the transportation of troops by water should it become necessary, at any time in the next few months, to send troops from Galveston, Newport News or New York to Mexico.

While the situation in Mexico has quieted down, it is the policy of the War Department to have everything ready for the movement of any number of troops by water. The four army transports which were held at Newport News are now at Galveston, with full equipment and the necessary crews.

Crews To Be Maintained.
It was proposed to reduce the number of men on board, but the military authorities have decided that for the time being the force shall be maintained, so that there need be no delay in getting the transports under way. At Newport News it was not necessary to do this, because crews could easily be obtained in the neighborhood or sent by rail from New York. At Galveston, however, the conditions are altogether different, and it is necessary to maintain a full complement on board.

The ocean-going vessels available for army transportation purposes include

more than 550 vessels, of not less than 2,500 tons displacement. These vessels will be ready to respond at once on information from the War Department that their services are needed. The tentative list of available vessels includes the two large steamers used for the transportation of cement for use on the Panama Canal. In an emergency these will be withdrawn from that service, although the Panama Canal officials say they would have difficulty in obtaining adequate facilities for delivering cement on the isthmus in the quantities and within the time required for the work there.

There has been no trouble from the first concerning the transportation of troops, and the system of supply in other particulars has been developed at Galveston by the accumulation there of four months' material for the entire body of troops now at Galveston and Texas City. These supplies, with the administrative personnel, can be transferred at once to the field, where it is proposed to establish depots with supplies for sixty days and effect an organization which will be in working order without delay. Galveston, in the event of a movement to Mexico, would continue to be the main base at home, with the present personnel replaced by other quartermasters.

MADEROS COMING HERE

Members of Family Leave Havana To-day for New York.

Havana, March 3.—All the members of the Madero family now in Cuba will sail for New York to-morrow. They have applied for the reservation of four state rooms on the Ward Line steamship Mexico.

The original plan of joining Raoul and Emilio Madero at San Antonio has been abandoned.

The family of Ernesto Madero arrived here this morning from Vera Cruz on board the Ypiranga, the same vessel that carried Porfirio Diaz from Mexico into exile.

Julio Madero, a brother of the late President, also arrived from Vera Cruz to-day. It was the original intention of the Maderos to go to Los Angeles, but on account of the illness of Julio they are proceeding to New York.

U. S. CITIZENS CAPTURED

Indians in Venezuela Hold Two Engineers from Minnesota.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, March 3.—Two American citizens, Guy N. Borge and William Leslie Taylor, of Duluth, Minn., were captured on Saturday by wild Motilone Indians while making petroleum explorations near Lake Maracaibo. They are both mining engineers. The news was received here through official sources. The American Consul here, John A. Ray, left at once for the Indian country.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication between this city and Valera, in the State of Trujillo, which touches Lake Maracaibo, is interrupted.

A rising under the leadership of Juan Araujo, who has 800 men under his command, was reported on Friday at La Mesa, and government troops were sent from here against the rebels. The authorities assert that it is merely a local disturbance.

LENDERS TO CHINA AGREE

How International Loan of \$125,000,000 Is Apportioned.

Peking, March 3.—It is stated here that the Chinese international loan of \$125,000,000 is to be issued approximately as follows:

Great Britain, \$40,000,000.
France, \$35,000,000.
Germany, \$20,000,000.
United States, \$12,500,000.
Belgium, \$7,500,000.

The Belgian allotment is a portion of Russia's share. The balance of the Russian allotment and the Japanese allotment are included in the British and French totals.

BORDER TROOPS ON MARCH

Mobilization Army Begins Series of Manoeuvres.

Texas City, Tex., March 3.—Arrivals last night and to-day almost completed the influx of troops to the mobilization camp here and at Galveston. General Carter has actively taken up arrangements for the extensive exercises that will feature the mobilization. There are no serious cases of illness among the troops.

The first practice marches of the army mobilization began to-day, when the 4th and 7th Infantry, 6th Brigade, left Camp Crockett for an all day manoeuvre on Galveston Island. It covered about ten miles and executed a number of field manoeuvres.

The 14th and 26th Infantry will go on a similar march to-morrow.

ANTI-FEMINISM IN RUSSIA

Speeches by Suffragettes Prohibited in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—Woman suffrage has come under the ban of the Russian police. At a number of meetings in celebration of the so-called "woman's day" held here yesterday, speeches by suffragettes were rigorously prohibited by the authorities. In spite of this, however, resolutions were adopted by those present declaring that only the enfranchisement of women could remedy the miseries of their condition in Russia.

WABASH TRAIN WRECK

Five Coaches Fall Down 20-Foot Embankment.

Cayuga, Ontario, March 3.—Five coaches of the Wabash train bound from Detroit for Buffalo rolled down a twenty-foot embankment, and several persons were seriously injured when the train was derailed, two miles east of here at 7:15 o'clock this morning. Spreading rails are thought to have caused the accident. Those most seriously injured are:

Mrs. L. D. Morris, Chicago; Miss Estelle Snyder, Chicago; Mrs. Matilda Shipman, Kansas City; P. M. Stewart, Rochester, N. Y.; D. A. Watts, Chicago; H. B. Farrell, Buffalo; Conductor Shortt, Buffalo; Torosio Kasila, Troy, N. Y.; H. H. Hillman and child, all of Chicago, as well as three or four Canadians.

AUSTRIAN BANKER ARRESTED.

Mexico City, March 3.—An Austrian banker named Negler was arrested to-day at the request of the Austro-Hungarian Minister, charged, it is alleged, with fraud to the amount of \$30,000. Negler, who is confined in the penitentiary, will be extradited.

JAPANESE TOWN IN FLAMES.

Tokyo, March 2.—Two thousand houses—almost the entire town of Numadzu—on the south of Tokyo, were burned to-day. These included the government buildings. There were a number of fatalities. The loss is estimated at \$3,500,000.

HUERTA RUSHES TROOPS TO CHECK REBELLION

Infantry Goes to the North of
Zacatecas to Give Battle to
Coahuila Governor's Force.

NO SLAUGHTER IN CAPITAL

Hidalgo Citizens Protest and an
Uprising Is Feared—President
Willing to Yield to
Demands of Orozco.

Mexico City, March 3.—The War Department dispatched to the north this afternoon Colonel Antonio Rivera, in command of an infantry force numbering 200, with two field guns and four machine guns. This action was taken because of the activity of a band of rebels to the north of Zacatecas. They have avowed themselves partisans of Venustiano Carranza, the rebel Governor of Coahuila, whose headquarters are 99 miles to the east on the line of the National Railway.

The rebels have burned several bridges on the Mexican Central north of Zacatecas. The new rebels have been dubbed Carrancistas.

There is no truth in the circumstantial accounts published in the United States of the killing on Saturday by federal soldiers with machine guns of 100 mutinous irregular troops who had fought under the late President Francisco Madero. The story was based on the explosion of firecrackers in the Santa Julia square of the federal capital by a crowd of demonstrators manifesting their joy over the advent of the new administration and the restoration of peace. There were no casualties.

There is considerable disaffection in the State of Hidalgo, and an uprising is feared if the federal government fails to satisfy the conflicting interests.

A committee composed of citizens of Hidalgo has come to the capital to prefer charges against Ramon Rosales, the Governor-elect. He is charged with "grafting" 70,000 pesos and with secreting arms and ammunition belonging to the government.

The committee also charges Rosales with the murder of officers of the rural guard, although that Carlos Vidal Gomez, Rafael Reyes and Alfonso Valero were executed by Rosales's orders.

General Alberto Varza has been named military governor of Hidalgo, pending a settlement of internal political affairs there.

Four hundred textile workers who were denied permission to hold a public demonstration in memory of ex-President Madero, started toting this afternoon, but were dispersed by the police. One factory, La Carolina, has been closed as a result, the employees declaring a strike.

Representation in the Mexican Cabinet, the promise of the fulfillment of the revolutionary programme, and that all deputies in Congress from the State of Chihuahua shall be acceptable to General Orozco and his partisans, are the demands presented to Provisional President Huerta to-day by Colonel Jose Cordova, Orozco's representative, as the price of the rebel leader's co-operation with the federal government. General Huerta expressed a willingness to grant the demands and told Colonel Cordova that he would submit the propositions to the Cabinet.

John Kenneth Turner, the American writer, has enjoyed full liberty since his release by Felix Diaz, who had held him prisoner in the Arsenal during the battle in the streets between the federal and rebel troops.

Alberto Fuentes, the ex-Governor of Aguascalientes, who was captured and brought to the capital by federal troops during the night, declares that he fully recognized the government of Provisional President Huerta from the beginning and that he had been mischievously misrepresented as a rebel by personal enemies.

Fuentes remains a prisoner in the National Palace, but later he will be transferred to the penitentiary and placed at the disposal of a district judge.

Abraham Gonzalez, the ex-Governor of Chihuahua, who was arrested a week ago, will be brought to the capital for trial.

MAYOR'S GUARD INJURED

Tool Box on Auto Turns and
Hurts Kennel to Street.

Lieutenant William Kennel, the police guard at the Mayor's office in the City Hall, fell yesterday from an automobile in which he was riding with Mayor Gaynor and Controller Prendergast, and was badly injured. The Mayor and Controller left the City Hall in the Mayor's car in the afternoon, and went to Park avenue and 34th street to look over the ground for the proposed improvements in grading and transit in that vicinity. The party was returning when Kennel was hurt.

The automobile had reached the corner of Chambers and Centre streets and was held up by the traffic. Lieutenant Kennel started to step from the car, when the tool box on the running board turned under his foot and he fell backward on his head. He was rendered unconscious.

Mayor Gaynor and the Controller jumped from the automobile and went to the assistance of the injured man. With the help of bystanders they carried Kennel into the police station under the City Hall.

An ambulance was summoned from the Hudson Street Hospital, and the surgeon treated a bad scalp wound on the back of the Lieutenant's head. Kennel had not regained consciousness when the ambulance arrived, but did not alter his wound was dressed. Despite the Mayor's offer to take his police guard home in his automobile, Kennel insisted upon going back to his desk outside the Mayor's office until his honor left for the day.

TAXI GIRLS' AT COLUMBIA

Singers and Comedians Please Large
Audience at Opening.

Hurtig's "Taxi Girls," with the familiar Farrell-Taylor trio, opened at the Columbia last evening with a chorus worthy of special notice for its costumes and training.

Marty Ward and Frank Taylor were the comedians and Blanche Davenport and Ida Bayton the leaders of the feminine contingent, with the notable exception of the girl furnished by "The Moon" song in a manner which should have bracketed her with the principals instead of leaving her in the chorus list. The house was both crowded and delighted. Tom Carter, in his negro part, scoring most of the laughs.

DEATH RATE SHOWS JUMP.

The mortality for the week just ended was considerably higher than that of the corresponding week in 1912; 1,669 deaths were reported, with a rate of 16.30 per 1,000, as against 1,548 deaths and a rate of 15.49, making an increase in the rate of .81 of a point.

DARROW GRILLS AND IS GRILLED

As a Witness, Submits to Fire of Assistant District Attorney and Then Sharply Examines Chief Prosecutor—Tveitmoe and Johansen "John Does."

Los Angeles, March 3.—Olar A. Tveitmoe and Anton Johansen, the San Francisco labor leaders, were the "John Does" in the indictment charging murder in the dynamiting of "The Los Angeles Times" building, according to District Attorney John D. Fredericks, the principal witness to-day in the trial of Clarence S. Darrow, charged with the bribery of jurors on behalf of the McNamara brothers.

Darrow himself played a unique double role in to-day's proceedings. At the forenoon session he was a witness under cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Ford; in the afternoon he turned cross-examiner, with his chief accuser, District Attorney Fredericks, as witness.

His grilling of the prosecutor provided one of the snappiest features of the trial, because of the interchange of words between defendant and counsel and prosecutor, and the frequent objections raised by others of the prosecution.

The case will go to the jury probably late Thursday. Arguments are expected to begin to-morrow afternoon, each side taking eight hours.

It was during his direct examination that Fredericks told of the "John Does" indictments in connection with the McNamara case. He was telling of the concluding negotiations for the pleas of guilty by the brothers, Leonie Davis, an attorney, and the prosecution.

MRS. WEST GETS DECREE

Suit for Restitution of Conjugal Rights Successful.

London, March 3.—A speed record for English divorce courts was established to-day, when Sir Samuel Evans, President of the Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice, granted the petition of Mrs. Cornwallis-West against her youthful husband, or restitution of conjugal rights. Exactly six minutes elapsed from the moment the case was called until Sir Samuel pronounced the decree which ended the first stage of Mrs. West's divorce proceedings.

Fourteen days must now elapse from the time notice of to-day's decree is served on Mr. West before his wife can begin a suit for absolute divorce.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West gave every evidence of strong emotion when called to the stand to-day. She wore the same black velvet dress and sables that she wore when she testified recently in the suit arising from her "Shakespeare's England" enterprise, and carried on her left wrist a dainty gold bag. She was heavily veiled and answered counsel's questions in a faltering, husky voice, frequently only bowing assent to statements.

Everything was carried out with the apparent object of withholding any possible evidence which would establish the identity of the petitioner. The court official merely called "West agt. West" when the case was reached, and toward the close of the afternoon sitting, and only once again during the whole proceedings was the name West mentioned. The Christian names of the parties were never presented to the court, a procedure in direct contravention of established rules.

Viscount Tiverton, Mrs. West's counsel, by a curious happening, forgot even to mention the names at all. He referred all through to the parties merely as petitioner and respondent. During counsel's opening Mrs. West was walking in the outside corridor, accompanied by two men friends, but a second before she was due on the witness stand her solicitor beckoned the party into court.

Lord Tiverton told the court that the marriage took place on July 28, 1900, at St. Paul's, Kingsbridge, and that the desertion complained of occurred on December 23 last. The petition was filed on January 25, this year, and on January 30 appearance was entered, but no answer filed. Sir Samuel Evans asked the nature of the desertion, and counsel replied that the respondent left his house, in Norfolk street, Park Lane, where they had been living together. Letters passed between them at the end of December, but respondent failed to return to petitioner at her request.

Sir Samuel asked: "Is respondent here?" to which Mr. West's legal representative replied: "Mr. West has been served but is not here. I do not know if he is in the country."

The court then granted a decree of restitution within fourteen days, with costs. Mrs. West bowed to Sir Samuel Evans and immediately left the court, accompanied by friends. A court official conducted the party to a private exit seldom used in this way, and thus they eluded any public attention that might have been directed toward them.

It was on December 30, a week after the desertion occurred, that the notice appeared in the London papers announcing that Ruthin Castle, the family seat of the Cornwallis-Wests, in Wales, was for sale.

GIRL CAUGHT IN SUBWAY GATE

Leg Crushed, She Narrowly Escapes
More Serious Injury.

Caught in a rush of passengers for the rear door of one of the cars of a south-bound subway express at 96th street station yesterday morning, Miss Anna Terry, twenty-two years old, of No. 65 West 120th street, fell and her right leg slipped between the edge of the platform and the car.

Dr. Booth, from the Polytechnic Hospital, attended her, but there was no fracture and Miss Terry left for her home.

NEW TICKET OFFICE OPENS.

The upper Broadway office of Thomas Cook & Son has been removed from No. 229 Broadway to No. 291 Broadway, at the St. Andrew Hotel building, at 72d street. Every accommodation for the travelling public will be found at the new office.

NO RATE CASE DECISION.

Washington, March 3.—Although the Supreme Court held a session to-day it announced no opinions in the important rate cases.

ELECTION TO RECALL JUDGE

Women Force First Test of the
California Amendment.

San Francisco, March 3.—The first election ever held in California to recall a judicial officer was assured to-day under a constitutional amendment passed in 1911. The city registrar certified to the sufficiency of a petition initiated and circulated by women, who have the ballot in this state. The petition carried ten thousand names.

The recall of Charles E. Weller, a police magistrate, is demanded. He reduced the bail set by another police judge in case of a prisoner accused of attacking a young girl. The prisoner died on release.

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SUNKEN FOREST FOUND

Said To Be 1,000 Years Old and
to Cover 100 Acres.

Atlantic City, March 3.—A sunken forest, entirely petrified, and thirty feet below the surface, was discovered to-day near Bakersville. According to an estimate made by the State Geologist, the forest is at least 1,000 years old.

Workers excavating for a clay mine to-day kept striking hard substances after they had got down about thirty feet. They reported to Warren Somers, who owns the tract, and he submitted some of the substance to the State Geologist for analysis, and received word that the stuff was petrified wood.

The forest covers an area of nearly 100 acres, and it is believed to date back to the Glacial Period, according to the geologist.

HIS BLOOD SAVES BABY

Physician Performs Transfusion
Operation on Himself.

Dr. A. J. Ranney, an interne at the Jewish Maternity Hospital, at No. 270 East Broadway, saved the life of a week-old infant yesterday afternoon by an impromptu transfusion operation.

When the baby, weakened by the rigors of the naming ceremony, showed signs of distress, the physician instantly bared his arm and gave a pint or so of blood, saving its life.

The child, a son of Mrs. Sarah Nelkin, of No. 1525 Mermaid avenue, Brooklyn, was born eight days ago. Fifty or more friends of the family gathered yesterday at the hospital to witness the naming ceremony. After it they noticed that the infant was very pale, but its serious condition was not realized until Dr. Ranney came in. He hurried the infant to an operating room and, making an incision in his own arm, transferred his blood to the baby through a rubber tube. The child began to recover soon after the operation, and this morning was reported out of danger.

TIERNY TO M'CALL SEAT?

Bronx Justice Selected—Healy
to Replace Him, Is Rumor.

A story of inside politics that is told by a person who usually knows mentions the name of Justice John J. Tierney of the Municipal Court in the Bronx as the successor of Edward E. McCall on the Supreme Court bench. Judge McCall resigned to become chairman of the Public Service Commission.

The understanding is that Justice Tierney has been recommended to Governor Sulzer by Charles F. Murphy. The Justice is not only regarded as a capable judge and a good organization man, but his promotion to the Supreme Court would create a vacancy on the Municipal Court bench in the Bronx. That is where the inside politics come in.

The man mentioned for the lower court in case Justice Tierney is promoted is Ellisworth Healy, Tammany leader of the 25th Assembly District, to which place he succeeded when Justice Morris, also of the Bronx Municipal Court, retired from the leadership. Healy is engaged to marry a daughter of the late John J. Murphy, brother of Charles F. Murphy. The successor to Justice Tierney would have to be appointed by Mayor Gaynor.

Both would hold office only until the next fall, when they would have to come up for election if they wanted to continue for a full term. So far as Healy is concerned this might be perfectly satisfactory. But in the case of Justice Tierney there might be a hitch. Justice Tierney has four years more to serve in the Municipal Court at \$8,000 a year, and he might not consent to accept the higher office until the end, even at \$12,500 salary, just for the honor.

MOTHER HAS SON IN COURT

Neither Talks Other's Language—Judge Is Puzzled.

Francis Scattars, thirteen, of No. 75 Brown avenue, Jamaica, Queens, was brought before Judge Morgan L. Ryan in the Children's Court at that place yesterday by his mother. The only charge against him was that he could speak no Lithuanian, while his mother could speak no English, so that the two could not converse.

"This is the most astonishing case that has ever come to my observation," said Judge Ryan.

The judge was told that when Francis's father died, eleven years ago, the lad was committed to St. John's Catholic Home, in Brooklyn, where he learned English and completely forgot his native language. Judge Ryan was puzzled as to what to do with the boy until Mrs. A. E. Manuel, of Richmond Hill, Long Island, president of the Big Sisters' Association of Queens County, agreed to give Francis a home temporarily.

DIES IN ROCKEFELLER SHED

Drags His 70 Years to Oil Man's
Estate to Perish.

Albert O. Ruxton, seventy years old, a resident of Oaking, was found dead yesterday afternoon in a shanty on William Rockefeller's estate just north of Sleepy Hollow. He had evidently crawled into the shed exhausted and died of privation and exposure.

He had not been dead more than twenty-four hours. His identity was discovered by letters addressed to him as "Dear Grandpa," evidently written by a child, but unsigned. His daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Reynolds, lives in Ossining. No body on the estate had seen Ruxton around.

KILLED IN OYSTER HOUSE

Employee's Body Found Under 1,000
Pounds of Canvas.

West Sayville, Long Island, March 3.—The body of Hiram Vanderpal, a Hollander, thirty years old, was found by two men this morning in what is known as the Ark, a building used as an oyster culling house. The body was in a dark corner of a left and was covered with about a thousand pounds of canvas.

Vanderpal came from Amsterdam about a year ago, and had been working for the oyster company for six months. He had roomed in the Ark which he shared with William Marinussen, also a Hollander, who has been in this country nineteen months. Marinussen was last seen on Tuesday. He left here on that day, saying he was going to get work in Islip. He said that Vanderpal had gone to New York.

The room in which the two slept was found to-day to be bespattered with blood. Marinussen said that it was red paint, a pot of which had been upset. District Attorney Green is at work on the case and efforts are being made to locate Marinussen.

ADDING MACHINE AIDS CRIME

Police Charge Bookkeeper with Em-
bezzlement from Piano Firm.

Detectives arrested Edward R. Nichols, a young bookkeeper, yesterday afternoon on a charge of grand larceny brought by the Milton Piano Company, whose factory is at Twelfth avenue and 51st street. Although the firm is said to be \$1,000 short, the specific charge on which Nichols is held involves only \$10.

It is alleged in the complaint that Nichols discovered a way by which he could pad his accounts with an adding machine, hitherto considered infallible. He had been employed by the firm for three and a half years, but was dismissed, and immediately after his discharge accountants were put on the books.

MORE WOMEN STOCKHOLDERS.

Census of New Haven Corporation
Shows They Greatly Outnumber Men.

New Haven, March 3.—Women and trustees continue to form a large majority of the stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, according to the annual census of the corporation, just completed for January, 1913. It shows the total number of stockholders to be 2,716. There are 610 more stockholders than in January, 1912, the largest increase—36—being in women.

"BRIDGE THE NIAGARA TO CELEBRATE PEACE"

Plan Proposed to Commemorate
the 100th Anniversary at
Press Club Dinner.

RECIPROCITY FOR EDITORS

British Representative Sug-
gests That Writers Ex-
change Visits to Study
Politics.

Harry E. Brittain, representative of the British Committee for the Celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of Peace Among English Speaking Peoples, at a dinner given by the Press Club last night suggested that famous American and English editors and newspaper proprietors exchange visits, study each other's national politics and then go home and spread their knowledge.

He also said that it had been proposed that Canada build a great "peace bridge" across Niagara in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of peace between the two nations.

Mr. Brittain first declared the United States to be "a jolly hellish chorus of hostility," and merely wished that he had "a bit of canned blood" in his make-up because of the many dinners tendered him. He goes back to England to-morrow.